OHN COLLINS ON TRIAL, THE ALLEGED ACCOM-PLICE OF TOM KANOUSE AND LEVI COLE, MENRY C. DOESEY, THE ASSOCIATE OF COLE AND KA-NOUSE, CHARGED WITH PERJURY, NEXT FOR TRIAL.

NOUNE, CHARGED WITH PERFURY, NEXT OR TRIAL-Tresoar, April, 8.

The Supreme Court for Washington county, opened this day for the purpose of finising up the criminal case-from sing on hand from see last term—there being two cases temaining on the calender, consisting of two parties concerned in the robbery of the Phoenix Bank at Westerley. Their pames are John Collins and Henry C. Bersey: the foreser charged with being a principal in the robbery with Kanouse and Cole; and Borsey, charged with a whall perjury, in swearing to an albi, on the trial Cole and of Kanouse, in August last, at which trial the lary were discharged, being unable to agree. Kanouse, bury were discharged, being unable to agree. Kanouse, ince that time, has been tried, found guilty, and sentenced to eight years imprisonment in the State Prison.
Dorsey was indicted for the perjury, and is now in juil

Borsey was inducted for the person, and Joseph M. Blake. Act 2 octook the court opened, and Joseph M. Blake. Leag., the Attorney General, called on the trial of Henry C. Dorsey. Here, counsel for the prisoner moved for a postponement, on account of material witnesses being within a chief term of the form the wood be impossible to obtain in season. On the application the court held the matter under advisement.

The case of John Collins was then called on, a jury was sworn, and the trial commenced. The following witnesses were examined up to the time of recess.

Ethan Foster, sworn, asys—I am cashier of the Phoenix Bank, of Westerly; on the morning of the 17th of December, 1842. It went to the bank; that was on Monday, the Saturday previous I left the bank about three o'clock; all the doors were locked when I left, on my return on Monday morning, I found all the locks unlocked, and on Monday morning, I found all the locks unlocked, and on Extracted; I found a broom bandle, and from its appearance. I should think the money had been abstracted from the inside of the vanit, by passing the broom handle through the-hoie; I should say, by the books of the bank, about \$2,500 of the stolen money has been redeemed by the bank since the robbery. [A long new chiesle was produced and exhibited to Mr. Focts, who stated that he found it driven under the outer vault door.]

Leonard O, Richardson, sworn, says.—I am one of the fonductors of the Long Island railroad; I recellect seeing Kanouse and Cole in the cars on Saturday, December 1, 849; the pought thekets for New London, and if I could sell them though the following Monday I saw the same two men on their return from Greenport; they were then seated in a car; I took their tickets, and was about to remark to them, that they had returned son but with single produced and Kanouse on the Saturday preceding the robbery. I saw them on beard the boat again; Kanouse spoke to me, and said, you may be such a said they work of the way home; the last I saw of Kanouse was at Westerly, the

Edward Clark, sworn, says:—I had Cole and Kanouse in custody at Westerly; myself and the two prisoners were sitting in a pew together; (the investigation was held in a church); when the witness, Perry, clerk of the teambout Allaire, was called up. Cole said. "There, Tom. that witness will be the hardest witness against us yet." On another occasion, a Miss spicer was present at the investigation, and Cole said to Kanouse, "Tom, there is mother witness against us." Clark asked Cole how he have she was a witness. And Cole replied, "Oh, d—n her, I know she is by her looks," Mr. Collins was brought to a house; I went down to see him, and I asked Mr. Collins if he know Kanouse and Cole, and he said he did not.

Mary Cheeseborough, sworn, says:—In Decrmber, 1849. I resided at Stonington, directly opposite the residence of the prisoner, Mr. Collins; I saw gentlemen at Collins' house three times; they were kept where they could not be seen all the time; I saw one man whom they children called linele Thomas; On the 15th December (Saturstay.) I saw Cole: Mrs. Collins came to our house, and asked for me to go over to her house and play with the children; Cole and another man called about to clock on that evening, and asked if Mr. Collins was in; Miss Ellen Collins said she did not know where her father was; Cole said they would go down the street, and see if they could meet him; about eleven o'clock, Mr. Collins came home, with two men, and went into another room, and Mr. Collins came out of the room, and yet some fuel, and returned back to make a fire; when I left the house, the talking had ceased, and no light in the proon; they could leave the room by a small entry leading to the front door; I was in the kitchen at the time; on Sunday, I saw Cole standing at the window in Collins's leave; I kneet toke the first time I saw him after his streat; I picked him out at the prison from a number of other persons; Miss Collins, about a week after, showed me a roll of bonk bills in a box, and told me not to tell ker mother, as she would seeld her.

This witness, who is a young girl of not more than 17 or 18 years of age, was subjected to a long cross-examination, but nothing was elleited, material, to shake her direct testimony.

Supreme Court. Mary Cheeselorough, sworn, says:—In Deermber, 1849.

Mary Cheeselorough, sworn, says:—In Deermber, 1849.

Supreme Court.
Before Judge Mitchell.

Delawary, Isdin, & Clark vs. Suylam, Sage & Co.—It appears that defendants, before the reteree, called and examined as a witness, Robert H. Sage, clerk and bookkeeper to the late firm of Suydam, Sage & Co., whose testimony principally consisted in an explanation of the books and accounts of the late firm. The complainants, for the purpose of cross-examination, requested the use of these tooks and accounts; this the defendants refused to allow, but the referre decided that the complainants were entitled, for the purpose of cross-examination, to the use of such books as were referred to by the witness in direct examination. The defendants, however, refused to comply with this decision, and the present application, on the part of the complainants, was to compel the production of the books and accounts of the late firm of Suydam, Sage & Co., as directed by the referce. Mr. Judah, in support of the motion, urged the reasonableness of the request. Its said that any honest merchant should be willing, in a case like this, to allow an examination of his books. This was an allegation of fraud, and however it would be for defendants, by a fair examination of their accounts, to show to the world that their failure was honest and unavoidable! Mr. "Conor contended that the Court had no authority to compel a discovery in a case like this. Here was not an action but a special proceeding, the court, therefore, would not include this case. Counsel, in roply, argued that the Court not only had the over, but had, in similar cases, compelled a discovery. The Court, he hoped, would never adopt our unust a rule as defendants had contended for lie also said, that to assert that in an action the out had power to compel a discovery, but that in a special proceeding no such power existed, was idle and numeaning. Motion for production of books accided.

Court of Appeals.

Acan. 9.—No. 9.—Jas. T. Brady, appellant against the Surjertions of the City of New-York, respondent, was argued in these of No 22.—J. Brady, appellant appeared in person and Mr. Hill argues the case for respondent. Mr. Brady and since, while he held the office of Counsel of the Corposation of New-York. A non-suit was granted in the curt below from which an appeal was taken to this curt. The only question in the case was, whother an action could be brought against the supervisors on an imited contract for an account of attorney and counsel. No. 23.—Benjamin H. Meskings, appellant, against Charles I. Counseel, and others, respondents. Mr. Ed. Sanford, or the appellant, and Mr. Bradley, for the respondents from the case under the executors under the will of Benjamin Hide lets of segmed the case. The principal question was whether the executors under the will of Benjamin Hide, late of the city of New-York deceased, had authority by impli-

gt the corner of Amity and Greene streets, New York.

Before the weoder and Aldermen Keily and Morgans.

Aran 5.—Death of a Distinguished Crisicus.—The prosecuting attorney came into Court, this morning, prepend to ty Charles Leopold, better known as Dr. Leopold, on four indictments, all charging him with grand larceny; but when Leopold was called, the keeper of the pricon reported him dead. He was taken with small popping the propertion of the season of the control of the pricon reported him dead. He was the control of the pricon reported him dead. He was taken with small popping the landlady of this establishment were the announced himself as a scientific corn currer, mounted a rich black releve tocat, raised a huge moustache, and took board in a large boarding house in East Broadway. One morning the landlady of this establishment went to market, leaving her gold watch, chain, &c., on the parior chimney piece. When she came back, the watch was missing; and a few days after. Dr. Leopold left the house, and took board in Brooklyn, where officer Stephens, of our police, and a Brooklyn officer, found him, and with him the East Broadway landlady's watch. It seems that Leopold had taken rooms in Brooklyn, and another. The officers say the store for the sale of the various articles of value that he his took lot one way and another. The officers say that the control of the sale of the various articles of value that he were the articles when all pownbaces about to open a small store for the sale of the various articles of value were the articles when all pownbaces along of work were soon found for most of the valuables, and no less than five indictments were found by the Grand Jury against the Doctor. On one of these indictment (the theft of the watch shove mand) he was tried and convicted and had been remanded to prison, to await his trial on the other charges, when he was esized with the small pox, and died. Leopold was, taken all in all, quite a character, late the crimination of the same and the same and the same and the prison of the same and the same and the same a

Police Intelligence.

More of the Property Supposed to be Stolen by Calhown, Recovered.—A few days ago, a man named John Calhoun was arrested on a charge of having a large quantity of dry goods in his possession, for which he could not satisfactorily account; he was accordingly locked up. It appears that Captain Johnson, of the Nineteenth district, had reason to suspect that a man named Samuel Gardiner, who resides in Forty-third street, was connected with Calhoun. He caused Gardiner to be arrested and taken before Justice Bleakley. Gardiner acknowledged to the Justice that Calhoun had left a chest of goods at his (Gardiner's) house; upon which, two policemen were despatched there, and found the chest, as described; it contained 189-hawls, of various qualities and patterns. Gardener was discharged. It is now said, the goods have been sauggled.

Admitted to Bail.—Albert Burtis, or Albertis, the name by which he is more familiarly known, who was arrested by officer Norris on the 31st of March hast, in Albany, under a bench warrant charging him with having stolen a diamond brooch, valued at \$125, from the store of Tiffany, Young & Ellis, at the cor. Chamber street and Broadway, in May iast, and who has been since the time of his arrest, locked up, was admitted to bail yesterday in the sum of \$1,000.

The Death at the Eighth Ward Station House.—In the case of John Macklin, who died on Sunday morning last, in the Eight Ward Station House, the Coroner's jury rendered the following verdict on Monday afternoon:

"We find that the said John Macklin died by congestion of the brain, occasioned by intemperance; and it is the opinion of the jury that his death was accelerated by want of proper nourishment and medical assistance on the part of the assistant Captain of the Kight Ward Station House, between the hours of 7 o'clock A. M. and 9 o'clock, P. M., of Saurday, the 5th April, 1851, and the jury believe, from the evidence of Drs. Franklin and Smith, thai the life of the deceased might have been saved if medical aid had the inquest, that if a physician had been promptly called in after the man was brought to the Station House, he would have recovered. Dr. Smith also testified to the same, or similar facts. The case was reported in the Herald of Monday. Assistant Capt. De Camp denies the charge.

My attention was called to a statement in this morning's Tribune, headed "Death at a Police Station house," which charges me with being on duty at 1 o'clock, on saturday morning, when a man anned John Mehlan, was brought in, being at the time in a delirious state, and that no notice was taken of the invalid until the arrival of Captain Turnbull, who come in at 8 o'clock, and immediately sent for Dr. Smith.

You will permit me to correct the above statement by saying that I was not on duty that right. I came to the station house in the morning at 7 o'clock, and knew no.

Nou will permit me to correct the above statement by saying that I was not on duty that night. I came to the station house in the morning at 7 o'clock, and knew nothing of the man being there until between II and 12 o'clock of that day, when I was informed by the doorman that there was a man in the lodger's cage, who had been brought in the previous night. I very soon after went to the apartment above mentioned, and found the man asleep. Supposing it to be nothing more nor less than an ordinary case of drunkenness, I thought no more of the matter until evening, when I was informed that the man was delirious when brought to the station house; where-upon I and Captain Turnbuil procured the attendance of Dr. Smith, and the man received every attention which cur means could afford, until about 4 o'clock the next morning, when he died.

Flexie insert the above and oblige one who knows he has been injured by statements which are entirely faise, and oblige yours, respectfully.

MORRIS DR CAMP.

Assis't Captain Eighth Police District. I have read the above statement, and believe it to be correct.

C. S. TURNBULL, Capt. Eighth Dis't.

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

The Courts—Arkil Tenn.—The Supreme Court term commenced on Monday morning, and the Court of Oyer and Terminer opened before the Hon. N. B. Morse, Judge, and Justices Stillwell and Cortelyou.

The Grand Jury were sworn in, and retired to their labors. The calendar for the month is not very numerous, but presents some serious charges.

The remaining six young men indicted with George Highie, for a rape, will be tried; and Abraham Provost has been committed for attempts to commit similar offences on the persons of two little girls in the 8th ward of this city (Gowanus.)

A petit jury were called and sworn, and discharged till this morning.

The calendar for the Circuit Court exhibits 77 civil cases for trial.

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Cirv Court—Before Judge Greenwood and Aldermen Leach and Lefferts.—This court was also convened on Monday, as a court of criminal jurisdiction. As the question of abolishing this tribunal has lately been mooted, a few words on the subject may prove interesting. This court takes cognizance of civil and criminal matters, on alternate terms, the present one being, as before stated, devoted to criminal business. Its jurisdiction extends over all offences short of capital ones and those punishable with imprisonment for life, on their being transmitted from the Court of Oyer and Terminer for trial, which is always done on the motion of the District Attorney.

In civil suits its jurisdiction is confined to those where the cause of action arises, or the summons can be served on the defendant, within the city.

A short time ago a preamble and resolution were traught up before the Board of Supervisors, setting forth that the court having only a local jurisdiction within the city. It was Pardensome to the rate payers of the county, and was unnecessary, the Supreme and county courts being sufficient for the administration of justice. This subject was referred to a select committe, who were also directed to inquire into the expenses of it; and they reported adversely to the abolition, finding that the court part the Oyer and Terminer, and facilitated and expedited their business, and in so doing, relieved county jurors from attendance.

They suggested that rather than abolish it, the application be to make it a city expense, and to charge a fair proportion of the police justices salaries on the county. They reported the whole expense, of the court to be \$4.700 a year, after deducting amounts reserved by fees, of which the county paid about \$1.083, leaving the city to pay the balance.

A resolution was afterwards carried, that any action of that beard relative to the city court, was inexpedient and unnecessary, and not called for by a major

A white man was recently sold at Rushville, at public auction, on conviction of vagrancy.

ANOTHER LIVERFOOL STEAM LINE—STEAMSHIP LIVERFOOL STEAM LINE—STEAMSHIP LIVERFOOL STEAM LINE—STEAMSHIP LIVERFOOL STEAM LINE—STEAMSHIP LIVERFOOL STEAMSHIP LIVERFOOL STEAMSHIP LIVERFOOL STEAMSHIP LIVERFOOL LIVE American, shows that the destination of the steamy prepellor Lafayette, built by Messrs. Perine, Paterson and Stack, of Williamsburgh, and intended to run between this city and Harve, has been changed. She will be the pioneer of a new line from Philadelphia to Liverpool:—

"We have a peculiar pleasure in calling attention to the steamship Lafayette, which is to sail from this port on the 7th of May next, the pioneer of a new line of steam packets between Philadelphia and Liverpool. The Lafayette is a new and splendid first-class vessel, a propellor of two thousand tons, built in New York, and originally intended for the Havre trade, no expense having been spared to adapt her, in construction and equipment; to the highest requirements of such a service. She possesses every advantage for the freight and passenger betimess, and, smong other merits, has that of being-commanded by Capt. Charles Steddart, late of the steamshipst rescendidly, formerly of the Villa de Lyons, of the New York and Havre line of packet ships, and at an earlier period connected with one of the European packet lines of our city, in which he is well known and highly esteemed. We need scarcely congratulate the community of Philadelphia on the acquisition of this fine vessel, and the prospect of seeing her followed by two other steamships, which, we learn, her proprietors expect, in due time, to associate with her on the line. We may remark, however, that we learn her proprietors expect, in due time, to associate with her on the line. We may remark, however, that we now her and the institution of the line to private enterprise entirely, neither she nor it having any connection with or dependence on any corporation or chartered company. Her owners are men of active energy, well acquainted with the requisitions of steam navigation, and intimately so with the course and interests of the Liverpool trade; and under their direction and ausplees, we may confidently anticipate for the new ince the successful trip, to be freight and passengers, is, we s

been tested, meet with my highest expectations. In fact, in each and every particular, I feel a perfect satisfaction."

This is, by fifteen hours, the shortest passage ever made between the two ports. The El Dorado left New York March 20.

Departure of the Stramship El Painero.—This clipper stemmship will sail to-day or Monday for Valparaiso, via Rio Janeiro. She was built for Messrs, Henry H. Griffin and Alfred Ward, to be delivered to them in Valparaiso. She is intended as the pioneer in the steam communication between Valparaiso and Mouble, a port on the coast, 134 miles below, which is a depot for the produce of the coffee plantations in the interior.—Philad. Ledger, Saturday.

SPONTANEOUS COMMUSTION—FORTUNATE ESCAPE.—We have been furnished with the following facts:—The carclessness of shippers in not accurately describing their goods, often causes much annoyance, and not unfrequently serious accidents. One of the most providential escapes that we have ever known occurred on Saturday hat in this place. A house in New York had shipped on board the schooner Empire, Capt. Banker, a box of oil clothing, to Mr. John Tatsapaugh, which the bill of Inding described as merchandise. It was consequently stowed in the hold and upon the top was placed seventeen kegs of powder, and around it some three hundred more.

The Empire cleared at New York, on Monday afternoon, 1st inst., and arrived at this port on Friday, making the passage in five days. Upon opening the box it was

teen kegs of powder, and around it some three hundred more.

The Empire cleared at New York, on Monday afternoon, lst inst., and arrived at this port on Friday, making the passage in five days. Upon opening the box it was found that the clothing was completely charred through, and the box nuch scorched, from spontaneous combustion. Had the box remained in the hold a few hours longer, it is probably that a fearful explosion would have been the consequence."—Alexandria (Fa.) Gazette Schingt.

Shir Wisconsin.—The following culogistic remark on the performances of American ship Wisconsin (whose quick passage from Hong Kong to London we have already noticed) are from the Liverpool Mercury, of the 21st uit:

"Fact Sailing.—Public attention has been of late much attracted to the subject of rapid voyages, and American and British shipowners have emulated each other in the achievements of their merchant vessels. We have had our attention again directed to the subject by the arrival in the Thames of the Wisconsin. Capt. Mumford, from Hong Kong and Canton. This fine American ship, of 943 tons admeasurement, sailed from Hong Kong on the 4th December last, with 1:300 tons cargo; she passed Anjer on the 18th; was then becalmed three days; passed the Cape, January 17th reached; the Equator February 3rd, was again becalmed eight days, and finally arrived in the Downs, March 10th, thus accomplishing the whole voyage in ninety-five days to the Downs, and entering dock the ninety-seventh day after leaving Hong Kong. Her enterprising and very intelligent commander may well be proud of a voyage which will bear comparison with that of the much-boasted Oriental. The Wisconsin was for two years in the trade between New York and Liverpool, during which time she made in that line some of the shortest passages on record. On February 22, 1850, she sailed from New York for San Francisco, which port she reached 20th June, having only occupied 118 days on her passage; from thenee she sailed, 21 September, for China, via Sandwich Islands. Her

tons. called, the New York Packet, to run regularly between Machias and New York, and to be commanded by Capt. John Miles.

At Portsmouth, N.H. on Saturday afternoon, by Mr. George Raynes, a clipper ship of about 1400 tons, called the Witch of the Wave, owned by Messrs. Glidden & Williams, of Boston, and others, and intended for the California and Canton trade. Her length over all is 225 feet, depth of hold 21 feet, breadth of beam 41 feet. She is said to be a splendid specimen of a clipper.

Latering, the 5th instant, by Wilson Barstow, Mattapoisett, a bark of 257 tons, called the Elisha Dunbar. She is owned by William Watkins, of New Bedford, and will be employed in the sperm whale fishery, under the command of Capt. Benj. Ellis.

City Intelligence.

The Effects of this Whishwind.—Two very beautiful willows were completely uprooted in the Park, by the whirlwind on Tuesday night. One on the east and the other on the west side. The latter is so completely damaged as to render it necessary to lop off all the branches, leaving nothing but the trunk.

branches, leaving nothing but the trunk.

First —At seven o'clock, on Tuesday evening, a fire was discovered in a house in Seventeenth street, in which a rectifying distillery was located. Notwithstanding that the firemen, as well as several platoons of the police from the neighboring districts were promptly on the spot, they were unable to do more than prevent the flames from spreading to the adjoining buildings. The building in which the fire originated was burned to the ground, together with its centents. The distillery was owned by Mr. Simpson, and the damage is supposed to be considerable.

siderable.

Fire in Front attern—At three o'clock yesterday morning, an alarm of fire proceeded from 287 Front street, occupied by John McCue. It was caused by a cather bed taking fire, which was thrown out of the winow, and the danger thus arrested.

feather bed taking fire, which was thrown out of the window, and the danger thus arrested.

Poor Emigrants at the Fourth Ward Station House.

—On Tuesday night, Hannah Shannon and five children, who recently arrived in this country by the ship Manhattan, had to take shelter in the Fourth ward station house, where they were supplied with food. What are the Commissioners of Emigration about?

Regimental Parade of the Tenth Regiment, Col. Halsey, held a regimental parade. The line formed in Broome street, and then marched through the principal streets of the city. They were accompanied by Shelton's American Brass Band, and presented a very respectable appearance. Those companies who wore the new blue uniform looked particularly well, such as the Emmett Guard, the strongest company in the regiment, and the Washington Cadets, who one year ago only numbered 7 members, but now number 37. To this company was assigned the honor of bearing the colors. Altogether, it was a very creditable turnout.

The Olive Granca, Captain Sweeney, passed the Herald office, on Monday evening, on their return from the funeral of Thomas Lawler, a member of the above company; they numbered 60 muskets, and made a very fine appearance; they were accompanied by Shelton's brass band.

Pitching Penniel in the Street.—A number of boys were arrested on Sunday, by the Seventh ward police, and

prass band.

Pircing Pesciph in the Street.—A number of boys vere arrested on Sunday, by the Seventh, ward police, and ent to the Police Court, for pitching pennies in the treet.

Suppose Dearn.—Mr. Austin Phillips, who resided at SUBERT DEATH.—Mr. Austin Philips, who resided at 100 Wooster street, was found, yesterday evening, in the area of the house, No. 116, in the same street, by policeman Chasmer, of the Eighth district. He was brought to the station-house by the policeman, who caused Doctors Pell and Gardiner to be sent for. Upon their arrival, they examined Mr. Philips, and found that he was dead, Notice was sent to the coroner, who held an inquest on the body, this morning, and the jury found that he died of apoplexy.

Coroner's Inquest—The Charge of Murder Against Jacob Kriebs.—The city coroner, Dr. Geer, has held an inquest on the body of Thomas Green, accidentally killed near Fort Hamilton, by Jacob Krebb, and the jury have sequitted the latter of all guilt in the affair.

Ristly of Intoxication.—On Monday afternoon a man whose name is unknown, fell, while in a state of intoxication, into an area at the foot of Barelay street, and was seriously injured. He was conveyed to the Cortlands afreet ferry by officer Armstrong, and sent to his home at Newark.

street ferry by officer Armstrong, and sent to his home at Newark.

Another Accident to a Child, from a Runaway House.—About 5 o'clock, on Monday evening, a horse belonging to Mr. Walker, residing at the corner of Eleventh street and Second avenue, ran down Sixteenth street, and, after smashing the wagon attached to him, he continued to run with the shafts rattling after his heels, and terrifying him. When near Eighth avenue, he took the side walk, and knocked down a little daughter, about three three years old, of Terence Kettle, residing at 190 Sixteenth street, who was playing on the side walk, and was seriously hurt. Mr. Walket offered to pay the expense of a physician.

Theatrical and Musical.

Bowrst Suaras.—The performances of those beautiful pieces, *Ocean of Life," and the *Pirate of the Lisles," having drawn immense audiences, and being received with the most rapturous applause, will be repeated this evening. The first in order is the grand nautical spectacle, styled the "Ocean of Life, or Every Inch a Salior." Mr. E. Eddy, as the Boatswain's Matching gives a brilliant representation of a sea-

ceived with the most rapturous applause, will be repeated this evening. The first in order is the grand nautical spectacle, styled the "Ocean of Life, or Every Inch a Sallor." Mr. E. Eddy, as the Boatswain." Mate of the Ariadne, gives a brilliant representation of a seaman. He is a very clever actor, and is generally esteemed. Winana, as Jemmy Jumble, is excellent, and Tilton as Hal Horsefield, keeps his standas a good actor. Miss Wemyss, as Hon. Isabelia Morville, is graceful, and receives well-merited cheers. After this piece, Miss Hiffert will sing one of her admired songs, and the entertainments will conclude with Tilton, Stevens, and Miss Wemyss, in the principal characters. Those who wish to while away an evening in the utmost pleasure, will call at the Bowery this evening, where, for two shillings, they can partake of great enjoyment.

Broadway Theatrae.—The grand romantic, fairy, operatic spectacle of "The Vision of the Sun," which has been produced in such splendor and magnificence, will signible to repeated this evening. Although "Faustus" was placed on the stage infinitely superior, in all its requirements, to anything seen for years in this city, it fails very short of the gorgeousness of "The Vision of the Sun." Among the attractive and beautiful features of the scency, may be enumerated the hills and mountains in Peru; appearance of a cloud which opens and discovers a golden sun; the magician's abode in the Isle of Usei; the city of Cusco and the royal palace; the golden lake and Golbae's castle; the grand square of Cusco; the Palace of Nuptials. Splendid transformations of scenerry—the waters become agitated, and rising, assume various tints, until a most brilliant palace rises out of the water. These, with many other dazzling spectacles, are seen; and the crowning feature is perhaps, the most transcendently beautiful spectacle we have ever seen, namely. "The Vision of the Sun." Markall deserves the most extensive patronage, as he must have expended an immense sum of money in the production of th

Loyo, whose performances of the dancing horse are the best we have ever seen.

Burron's Theatre.—The success of this establishment is beyond anything we have ever seen. Night after night it is filled to overflowing. This is no way surprising, as one might go and see the same piece performed over and over again, and yet find beauties to admire, so talented and eclebrated are the artists engaged by the Magnus Apollo of comedians, Wm. E. Burton. The beau tiful comedy of "Love in a Maze" will commence the performances this evening. It has been so much relished by the audience, that the manager is determined to keep it before them as long as they express the slightest wish. Mr. and Mrs. Holman will sing a duet. Miss Walters will dance, and the entertainments will conclude with the "School for Tigers." To those who have seen the above excellent pieces, it is needless to say anything in their praise, but to those who have not, we would say, go and enjoy a rich treat.

National Theatre.—Just as we expected, the new national drama of "Harry Burnham" is drawing very large audiences every night. Scarcely a scene passes without the most marked expressions of pleasure from the audience. The scenery is excellent, and the acting throughout such as to give general satisfaction. Mr. Watkins' representation of Harry Burnham is a fine artistic display of dramatic ability. The other characters, by Messrs. Brandon. Le Pavor, Taylor, Seymour, Dunn, Miss Mestayer, Mrs. Hautenville, and Mrs. Drew, are all ably sustained. After this piece, Miss Malvina will dence a fancy dance. The entertainments will conclude with the new and splendid comedy of "All that Giltters is not Gead," which is being played in many theatres in this city with unbounded applause. This bill is one that must have the effect of crowding every department of the National theatre.

Broutham's Lovern.—The new and splendid operatic romance, called "The Spirit of Air," which has been produced in the most brilliant and effective style at the Lyceum, is drawing large and h

deservedly going shead; he is an active and intelligent manager, a fine dramatist, and is generally esteemed in private life.

ASIGN PLACE THEATHE.—To-night the French artists will give another performance, which we hope for them will be more fully attended than on Tuesday evening. They need encouragement and support for their difficult enterprise; and their countrymen would do well to patronise Astor Place theatre under these circumstances. Although the company is not so perfect as we would desire, and some of the artists but little acquainted with the stage, there are some elements of success which deserve the attention of the public. A theatre in which is performed foreign pieces, in a foreign language, should be frequented by all strangers, if they want to have in this city permanent interpreters. Two raudevilles—" Lee Miseres de la vie Humaine," and "Lee deux Amis"—will be again represented to-night. These pieces have been already upon the bills—we would like to see some nevelties, and more activity in the directors. Activity in an enterprise of this kind is an essential part of success.

Company's Missingles.—This famous band are as pros-

CHRISTY'S MINSTIELS.—This famous band are as pro-perous as ever. They are now over five years in the cit; and are as much relished in their performances as ever. They announce a fine bill for this evening—singing choruses, instrumental performances and dancing. Fillows' Missian's give an entertainment of great at traction—negro melodics. Burlesque Opera scenes, in strumental performances, solos on the violin and bands

with other features of great attraction. This band is going ahead.

Bansua's Merrum.—The popular and highly interesting celebrated comedy of "All that Glitters is not Gold," will be repeated this evening. The characters are sustained by artists of consummate ability. This beautiful concedy, from the masterly pen of Morton, consists of three acts, and, as a production, it even when first enacted at the Boyal Olympic Theatre, London, proved to be se decided a hit, that it is still in the very zenith of its success, notwithstanding near three months have elapsed, and yet it is in progress. For the young of hotis sexes, we know of no piece better adapted to display the winning powers of love, affection, yes, life itself, than this. The character of Martha Gibbs is admirably sustained by Miss Chapman, whose own amiable qualities alone speak the real natural touches requisite of the comedy itself. The part of Stephen Plum is well enacted by Clark, who also makes the character a favorite. This afternoon, two laughable pieces are to be performed, entitled, "His Last Legg." and "Domestic Economy."

Americannel Sowers —This evening, the accom-

entitled, "His Last Legs," and "Domestic Economy."

AMPHITHEATHE. BOWERY—This evening, the accomplished and popular questricane, M'lle Louise Tourniaire, announces her name for a benefit, it being her last appearance but two in New York. On this occasion, a great amount of eminent talent will appear, and the fair boneficiary is to ride two of her most brilliant acts. Mr. Lavater Lee, the great English equilibrist, has volunteered his services, and will give his astenishing exercises with the revolving globe, and the entire bill is one of unusual strength. PANOBANA OF THE PILGREN'S PROCEESS.—This beautiful and instructive pointing is drawing immensely crowded

The Panorana of Hembary is exhibited nightly at The Panorana Hall, corner of Broadway and Walker street. Minkers Rooms—Positively the Last Week of the Panorana Hall, corner of Broadway and Walker street. Minkers Rooms—Positively the Last Week of the Panorana of Interact.—In spite of the crowded state of the audiences, the proprietor of this beautiful and original painting is compelled to amounce that his previous arrangements will not permit him to continue in the city longer than one week. Therefore we advise all thousand to see the Panorama of Ireland to do so during this week. The admission is only twenty-five cents; children half-price.

Collision.—White and Horn's celebrated band gives Collision — White and Horn's celebrate same grey amusing negro entertainments at the above place of amusement, every evening—songs, choruses, &c. &c. Mas. Laura A. Joses' Concert, at the Chinese Rooms, is evening, premises to be unusually attractive. Mrs. Gillingham Bestwick, and Dodworth's band are to

relet.
THE DEANE FAMILY will give a grand concert and lite-ary entertainment, at Constitution Hall, Broadway, this vening. It will be a rare treat of intellectual enjoy-

venling. It will be a rare treat of intellectual emploint.

Dramatic Fund Association.—The third anniversary of the American Dramatic Fund Association takes place his evening at the Aster House. Henry G. Stebbins, Req., President, will preside at the dinner. The trustees of the seelety are John McKeon, James Prescott Hall, william C. Chapman, James T. Brady, and Thomas S. Hamblin. The association was mecoperated in 1848. No loubt there lwill be some entertaining speeches and a display of wit this evening.

Mr. Coilins, the Irish comedian, is playing in Albany, Madame Anna Bishop is giving concerts at Columbia, S. C.

Superior Court Before Chief Justice Or

Before Chief Justice Cakley.

THE CASE OF HENRY LONG, THE LATE PLOTITIVE SLAVE. Aren. 7.—Henry Long vs. Charles M. Hall.—An order had been obtained by the defendant in this cause, that the plaintiff file security for costs. The security had not been given; and now the defendant moved the Court that the complaint of the plaintiff be dismissed, and that Charles E. Whitehead, the attorney who brought the suit for Long, pay the defendant his costs. One ground upon which the motion was made was, that Long was a non-resident of the State at the time the suit was commenced, which was upon the same day he was removed to Virginia by the United States Marshal. After argument by the defendant in person, and Mr. Whitehead for the plaintiff, the Court decided on dismissing the complaint, but the question of costs was held under advisement.

[It will be recollected that this suit was brought by the abolitionists immediately on the order made for Long's extradition, as stated in the Heruld at the time. They publicly asserted that it was to test the constitutionality of the Fugitive Slave law, and the authority of the United States Commissioners under the law. But they refused to give security for costs in the above action, and the case so vigorously commenced has been thus ingloriously terminated.

Manwa Hospital, Quanative.

Manwa Hospital, Quanative.

Sir.—My attention having been called to a malicious article in the Tribune, of the 6th inst., I respectfully request you to republish the same in your journal, together with the subjoined statement.

Respectfully, your obed't servant.

F. CAMPELL STEWART,

Physician of Marine Hospital.

[From the Tribune of the 5th April, 1851.]

Morratury at Starz Issurversos or States Lakan.—The number of persons debaraged in March from the Stewart of the Company o one for the year 1890, and that of the Parsent opicial for the month of Marce of the prepartion of concour manner. Instead of the proportion of shab being given to the whole number treated, or ratio is estimated upon the basis of discharges. Apart from these considerations, however, the still of treatment in the two institutions cannot have been been been been been been as a consideration of the still of treatment in the two institutions cannot have been been been been been as a consideration of the still o

of other hospitals. The number of cases of small pox treated from April to Dec., 1849, at the Quarantine Hospital, was 256, and the deaths 22, giving a mortality of less than 9 per cent. At the Small Pox Hospital on Backweil's Island, the mortality was, in 1848, 16.4 per cent, and in 1849, 10.3 per

cent. Not having as yet had access to the reports of the

cent.

Nat having as yet had access to the reports of the other institutions for 1850, no comparison can be made of the results of treatment in them.

At the Marine Hospital, the number of patients treated, in 1850, was 3,414, of whom there died 425, giving a mortality of 12 1-6 per cent; among the 3,414 under treatment, there were 1,513 cases of typhus fever, and 185 of small pox.

From the first of January of the present year, to the 31st of March, the number of patients admitted to, and under treatment at, the Marine Hospital, has been 2,876, and the deaths 341, which gives a mortality of less than 12 per cent; under the most unfavorable circumstances, too, which could well be imagined; with hospitals crowded to such a degree, by a population at one time of 1,250, as scarcely to afford a fair chance for recovery; with want of accommodation to an extent which rendered it necessary to place two persons in one bed, and to use damp and badly ventilated store houses for the sick, which occasioned the developement of a serious and fatal diarrheas, to which many fell victims. Among the 341 deaths, too, there are included 47 children under 10 years of age, and 32 of persons who died within 24 hours after admission, and before they could be brought under the influence of medical treatment.

Having exhibited a plain statement of facts,

could be brought under the influence of medical treatment.

Having exhibited a plain statement of facts, which will, I hope, correct the false impression which was attempted to be created, through the columns of the Tribune, in regard to the Marine Hospital, the main object of this article is accomplished. It is deemed proper, however, in view of the important interests involved, to state for the information of the public that, as at present administred, their quarantine is of no avail whatever to protect the city from contagion. Small pox and typhus fever have not been so prevalent in New York for many years as during the past season. Vessels arriving with the former disease on board, are often permitted to proceed to the city after lors for many years as during the past season. Vessels arriving with the former disease on board, are often permitted to proceed to the city after a few hours or one or two days detention only, and without the clothing being washed. Cases of the disease have been sent back from the city within a few days after landing. The greater proportion of typhus tever cases admitted to the Marine Hospital come from the city, under authority from the loard of Health—which cases are for the most part from among newly arrived emigrants, who have either not been stopped at all at the quarantine, or else been permitted to go up from sickly vessels after a very short and insufficient detention. The amount of disease thus introduced into the midst of our dense population may be estimated from the fact that seventeen hundred patients, most of them suffering with typhus fever, and a very large proportion from among newly arrived emigrants, have been admitted to the Marine Hospital from the city since the first of January of the present year.

As at present conducted, the New York custants.

year.
As at present conducted, the New York quarathe possesses two advantages. It affords to the public a false impression of security, and benefits an active politician to the extent (on the authority of the New Yorke, from Custom House returns,) of twenty-seven thousand dollars a year.

Enmoino LARE CHAMPLAIN .- A telegraphic des patch, received yesterday by a gentleman of Tro-dated Montreal, April 7, 1851, says:— Strong resolutions passed by the Beard of Trade to day, sagainst bridging Lake Champiain. Governor at British Minister acked to interfere. Who is chairman of the Board of Public Works

Movements of Distinguished People. on. Henry S. Foote, of Mississippi, is now on a Hon. Henry S. Fcote, of Mississippi, is now on a visit to Gen. Shields, in Illinois.

11on. Thomas H. Renton strived at St. Louis on the 1st inst. He wasannounced to speak to the democrats of the city on the 2d inst.

Martin Facquer Tupper is in Washington city.

The New York Herald.

[From the Brooklyn Eagle.]

One of the handsomest newspapers in the comtry—certainly the handsomest paper in the Northis the New York Herald, which has for several days past been printed on new type, and looks every morning as "clean as a new pin." The arrangement of its contents is the most perfectly systematic, and style of composition the neatest, of any paper that comes within our view. It is printed too, with a clearness which could scarcely be expected, when the great rapidity of its presses is considered; but its beauty in this respect is mainly due to the constancy and skill of the immediate superintendent of its press rooms, Mr. Jo. Elliott.

[From the New Athany (Ind.) Ledger, March 31.]

This great journal—great in the influence which it exerts—great in the talent, energy, and tact with which it is conducted—comes to us printed on new type, and bearing an appearance commensurate with its importance in the newspaper world.

The annexed statement, compiled from official returns exhibits the quantity of certain articles exported from this port, for the week ending the 5th of April, distin-

this port, for the week ending the 5th of April, distinguishing the shipments to each country:

London.—Oil, whale, gals, 16,028; flour, bbls., 490; manufactured tobacco, boxes, 91; do. kegs, 125; cheese, lbs., 17,547; oil cake, bbls., 1,339; sarsaparilla syrup, boxes, 158; hams, lbs., 1,116; tar, bbls., 1,009; turpentine, bbls., 1,703; antimal black, lbs., 67; essential oil, cans, 9; tea, lbs., 8,790; bark, bales, 5; guana, do. 2; gum copal, cases, 31. Licerpod.—Cotton bales, 6,49; staves, 15,000; tar, bbls., 1,203; turpentine, do., 4,430; butter, lbs., 2,901; cheese, do., 46,009; sperm oil, gals., 3,290; drugs, cases, 12; timothy seed, bbls., 20; clover seed, bbls., 43; clover seed, tres., 33; cloverseed, hds., 60; grease lard, bls., 562; bacters, 13; cloverseed, hds., 60; grease lard, bls., 562; bacters, 33; cloverseed, hds., 60; grease lard, bls., 562; bacters, 602; wheat, bush, 12,246; tea, lbs., 8,220; dld yellow metal, cwt, 186; cambries, cases, 37; silks, cases, 18.

Clasgote.—Cotton, bales, 181; gloves, 1,500; sperm off, gals., 5,063; paint, cks., 48; auimal matter hds., 114; matton, bbls., 112; horn shavings, bags, 773; red oil, cks., 44; tallow, lbs., 13,545; mfd, tobacco, lbs., 4875; corn, bush, 5,140; pork, bbls, 25; wainut boards, 171; flour, bbls, 90; chrome ore, bbls., 159; pot askes, cks., 159; wheat, bush, 4197.

Harre—Cotton, bales, 861; essential oils, cases, 5; quercit—

rice, bbis, 28; butter, kegs, 30; iard, ibs. 1,500; hams, ibs., 288; cotton duck, pcs, 13; oakum, bales, 10; manufactured tobacco, boxes, 30; ale, dok., 20; tar, bbis, 10; rosin, bbis, 50; powder, ibs., 200; icaf tobacco, bales, 20; rope, coils, 20; catdles, boxes, 43; soap, bxs., 200; drugs, pks., 12; iumber, feet, 22 800; domestics, pks., 46.

lumber, feet, 22 860; domestics, pks., 46.

British Guiana.—Naval stores, bbls., 65; pork, barrels, 225; rope, lbs., 3.156; spirits turpentine, galions, 747; shose, cases, 4; furniture, pkg., 95; oil, gillons, 2.686; beef, half bbls., 40; pickled codfish, half bbls., 25; do, kits, 50; peas, bags, 40; adamantine candles, bts., 25; willow and wood ware, cases, 51; horses, 6; mules, 10; axes, bexes, 20; ship bread, bbls., 60; corn, bushels, 106; meal, bbls., 50; flour, bbls., 45.

Central America.—Clothing, packages, 10; preserved, fruits, cases, 35; segars, 30,000; cots, 96; malls, casks, 13; rum, galls., 807; domestics, bales., 5; lumber, pieces, 2,661; flour, bbls., 50; drugs, cases, 16; anvils, 6; hams, lbs., 2370; butter, do, 240; cheese, do, 874; shingles, 24,906; tin ware, cases, 4; demijohns, 940; iron, tons, 5.

Estel Indies.—Stationery, cases, 6; steam engines, 2, soap, boxes, 831; pianefortes, 1; domestics, bales, 1,840; drugs, pkgs., 36; hams, &c., 7; sheet copper, cases, 17; cocoo, pkgs., 327.

Livened. America.—Exposits of specie.

cceos, pkgs., 327.

Exports or spritt.

Liverpool—American gold......

British silver...... 5301,000 Danish West Indics-American gold. 73,000 3,000 500 2,544 2 200 Porto Rico—Spanish gold. Hayti—American gold Central America—American silver. East Indies—Mexican dollars. \$280,124 The movements in bread-tuffs have for some time

past been limited, and probably will continue so until after the opening of navigation, when the supplies will, doubtless, rapidly increase, and shipments may be made with a better prospect of profitable returns. The frances in the Liverpool cotton market may give an impetus to exports of that staple; but the complexion of naws from the other side, from steamer to steamer, is so doubtful, that everything here is very unsettled, and likely to co continue so for a time. The season, thus far, at the South, has been as favorable for an extensive planting as the manufacturers of Great Britain could desire, and the forwarding of the old eron will be influenced, from time time, by reports relative to the new. Movements in these staple products have a great effect upon the sum total of our expects, and prices abroad are therefore watched by all classes with a great deal of interest.

Naval Intelligence.

The revenue cutters Morris, and Taney—the former commanded by Captain Walden, and the latter by Captain Walden, and the latter by Captain Modolph, are now lying at anchor in the East river. Both vessels have undergone, during the past season, the most thorough overhauling and repairs, (each boing supplied with a new suit of sails, &c.,) and are now in complete sailing trim, and have a very smart and gallant appearantee. The Taney only lacks her armament, which, however, will be placed on board, immediately. It is thought she will then take the place of the Morris, on this station; in which case the latter will probably be ordered to some Southern port.

U. S. frigate Karitan, Captain Charles Gauntt, was at U. S. frigate Raritan, Captain Charles Gauntt, was at

U. S. frigate Ravitan. Captain Charles Gauntt, was at valparatio on the 30th January.

U. S. brig of war Deiphin. Lieutenant Com. Thomas J. Pege, arrived at Valparatio, from California, February 23, with \$50,000 in gold. The D. is on her return from the East Indies.

U. S. sloop of war Vincennes. Com. W. L. Hudson, arrived at Talcabuano, January 3, and sailed on the State of Valparatio.

The scheener Frank, from this port, arrived at Norfolk on Thursday, with one hundred and twenty-five United States seamen, under command of Lieuts. Swartwont and Glassen.

Navy Dyranyment, Aran. 7, 1851.

General Order.—The Navy Department announces to the officers of the Navy and Marine Corps the demise of Commedore Alexander S. Wadsworth, who died at his residence, in the city of Washington, on Saturiay, the 5th instant. As a mark of respect to his memory and services, the Department direct that funeral honors be paid thereto, by hoisting the flag at half-mast and firing thirteen minute guns at each of the naval stations in the United States on the day succeeding the receipt of this order Will. A. GRAHAM, Secretary of the Navy.

The Generaco of Demonstrants has amounted the 25th

The Governor of Pennsylvania has appointed the 29th day of August for the execution of George Pharoab, for the murder of Rachel Sharpless, at West Chester.